NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week. EASTERN.

A loss of over \$1,000,000 was incurred in New York by the burning of a marble building in Barclay street, occupied

by several manufacturing firms. Seventeen engines were employed in suppressing the A dormitory of the Agricultural Col-

lege at Amerst, Mass., valued at \$30,000, was burned. Eleven horses lost their lives by fire in the livery-stable of A. H. Bates, at Utica, New York.

A box containing a jumping-jack was the other day sent to O'Donovan Rossa, who caused it to be as carefully opened as if it contained an infernal machine. Mrs. Dudley received a postal card filled with curses and a letter in red ink threatening her life .---Rossa had for some time before his late adventure with Mrs. Dudley been in receipt of many threatening letters. He attached but little importance to them, however .-- The evening preceding his attempted assassination Rossa made a very incendiary speech in New York. An extract reads as follows:

"I believe not an Irish heart exists in America, or in the whole world, but wept for joy at the news of the explosion last week. I would pick out 100 men and take them to England. I know 100 men who would go to London with me and go into 100 hotels and set fire to them. One hundred fires in 100 hotels at the dead of night will strike terror to England. Repeat the dose until Ireland is free. England uplains because we use a little dynamite. I tell you before long she will get more of it. And this country is passing laws against dynamite manufacture! Bah! Arthur's being made a fool of. What right has he to ask Congress in his message to suppress us? It's English gold, and English detectives are making a fool of

The proprietors of the Hotel Brunswick, at New York, made an assignment, giving preferences for \$58,000.

United States Treasury officials deny that the \$95,000,000 in gold raised by Secretary Sherman for the redemption of legal tenders has been diverted from its proper use by the Government's financial

R. R. Cornell, a member of the Cornell family of New York, was found dead in his law office at Rochester, N. Y.

Glenmore Todd, a clerk, is held in heavy bail at Philadelphia for embezzifing about \$150,000.from the Provincial Life and

Richard Short, who stabbed Capt. Phelan in New York, was held in \$3,000 at the Tombs Police Court. Phelan asked for

The District Court at Cincinnati sound T. C. Campbell, the well-known criminai attorney, guilty of only one of the seven charges brought against him by the Ear Association. He was suspended from practice for ten days and ordered to pay the costs.

Cicero Jellerson, Joel J. Wilson, and John A. Smythe, the murderers of Hiram Jellerson (father of the first-named), were lynched by a mob at Audobon, Iowa. Smythe the fallen puglist's nose. A large number and Wilson made a desperate resistance, and | was present, and Cleary took all the receipts. were killed in their cells in the full and after ward strung up, but Jellerson was removed to the public park and there banged. The Sheriff fired a few shots at the invading force, but without effect.

M. W. Ryan, Clerk of Cook County, Ill., received a summons from Speaker Haines to appear before the Illinois House of Representatives with the ballots east for Representatives in the Sixth Scnaterial District last November. The Clerk notified the United States District Attorney, and was subparnaed to appear before Judge Blodgett, who promptly issued an order that all returns from the Secon! Election District of the Eighteenth Ward be deposited with the Clerk of the Federal Court. By advice of counsel, Mr. Hyan obeyed the Judge's order.

Battle Lake, a Minnesota village, was almost swept away by fire.

A train on the Colorado Central Road was blown from the track, near Georgetown, into a ditch, causing injuries to eightee persons, among them State Auditor Spence

The unlicensed association of barl wire manufacturers met last week at S Louis, and agreed to advance prices 1/4 cer per pound. Fifty delegates of the equitable or unlicensed association, were presen President J. W. Gates, of the former society believes that a syndicate will be perfecte which will redound to the benefit of all t

Ashland (Oregon) dispatch: Ale: ander Jones, a mail-carrier from Grant Pass to Wilderville, Mrs. George Gibson as her two children, and Mr. McClung wer drowned while attempting to ford Applega Creek, which was swollen by the recen

On Shaw's Island, Washington Ter ritory, a lunatic, who lived in a lonely spot, killed a hunter, and, later, shot and killed one of a Sheriff's posse. The latter then burned the cabin, the murderous lunatic per-

ishing in the flames. The Kelly barb-wire patent, owned by Washburn & Moen, expired, and its reissue is controlled in Joliet. The Glidden reissue, also owned by Washburn, has been declared void at St. Louis, and is being contested at Leavenworth, which leads a "moonshine" manufacturer at Joliet to believe that

a crisis in the barb-wire industry is at hand. Mattie Reed shot and fatally wounded. at Youngstewn, Ohio, I dward Shell, who had seduced her and refused to right the wrong.

Independence (Kansas) dispatch: A horrible murder n ar the village of Radical City, in this county, was discovered by Frank Bonham, the eidest son of a widow living on a farm near that place. On his return home mother, brother, and sister murdered. To all appearance they had been dead a day or

At Muskegon, Mich., Philip Ivet seriously wounded his wife with a revolver and of Representatives by the Committee on For then killed himself. For years he had done | eign Affairs recommending the appointment

to work on their farm, and the cought relief y removing to the city with her three chil-

John Monaghan, once a well-known parine grocer of Detroit, but of late years engaged in lumbering at Alpena, has me an a signment to cover liabilities of \$78,000.

At Vincennes, Ind., Henry Strattoan killed his father-in-law and fatally injured his wife. The murderer had four hildren very ill of typhoid fever, and was probably driven insane by grief and religious

The Union Pacific Road reports its gross earnings for 1884 at \$25,791,000.

The assignment is announced of D. W. Milier, proprietor of the carriage company of the same name in Cincinnati. His liabilities are \$100,000, with assets of \$125,000.

MASKED burglars entered Philip Glass' house, near Dayton, Ohlo, bound and gagged Glass and his sister and demanded \$1.000, which was in the house. The robbers tortured Glass for three hours, and while he was suffering they on joyed themselves smoking and eating, but departed without the

SOUTHERN.

Dr. Christopher C. Graham died at Louisville, Ky., aged 100 years 4 months.

Mrs. J. M. Pearl, a teacher in a seminary at Louisville, was burned to death, evidently from allowing a newspaper in her hands to take fire at the grate.

Ben Hawkins, a negro murderer, was taken from jail at Franklin, Texas, by a mob and hanged.

ELIJAH WEASE, aged 75, arrested in West Virginia for murder, confessed that he killed twelve persons prior to or during the years of the war. He was also leader of a band of robbers who ravaged that section of the country.

At the gate of a farm in Worth County, Georgia, Sheriff Shivers and Frank Boatright, who had been warm friends, suddenly drew revolvers and fired while grasp-They fell dead locked in each other's

F. F. Washburn, who has been in the Arkansas Lunatic Asylum, lost hi reason through serving as a witness against a murderer in Monroe County, and cherishing a fear that the condemned man would appear and take his life.

Citizens of Bland County, Virginia, mounted and armed, took from jail a young colored murderer and riddled him with bui-

Wayne Powers and George Gibson were hanged at Estellville, Ga., for the murder of William Gibson in April last. Both addressed the crowd, acknowledging the crime. Powers confessed that he attempted to murder his own brother and many others. He ascribed all his woes to whisky, cards, and pisto's. The killing was for \$12 and a suit of clothes. Gibson joked and laughed about the rope and some persons up the trees who were looking on.

A committee of exhibitors has been protection by the police, as his left arm hung sent to Washington by the managers of the in a sling, and then requested the privilege New Orleans Expesition to appeal to Conalready given. A Louisiana Congressman says that before any more money is granted there will be a thorough investigation of the manner in which the \$1,000,000 was spent.

Cattle are dying rapidly in Marshall begins in the hoof, causing a swelling of the leg to an enormous size, death resulting in

After two minutes' sparring with soft Capt. Dalton senseless, blood spurting from

WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Laura De Force Gordon, of California, has been admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court at Washington. Mrs. Gordon is the second woman who bas been admitted to practice before this court, the first being Mrs. Belva A. Lock-

The Secretary of the Navy has authorized Lieutenat George W. Stoney to make further explorations in Alaska with a party of three officers and ten men. A steamlaunch will be constructed in the navy-yard at San Francisco, and a schooner will convey the expedition to Putnam River.

Following is the official monthly publie debt statement: Bonds outstanding-Four one-half per cents. \$250,000,000
Four per cents. 737,703,350
Three per cents. 194,130,500

n,	Navy pension fund.	253,000
r,	Total interest-bearing debt	1,196,148,850
-	Matured debt Debt bearing no interest—	\$5,955,945
t.	Legal-tender notes.	346,739,181
533	Certificates of deposit	30,130,000
ıt	Gold and silver certificates	275,476,231
e,	Fractional currency	6,969,008
t.	Total without interest	\$659,314,420
y.	Total debt	1,861,419,215
eo uu	Total interest	8,050,913
d	Cash in Treasury	460.341.803
96	Debt, less cash in Treasury	1,409,128,375
***	Decrease during January	9,420,046
	Decrease since June 30, 1884	40,921,910
4-	Current liabilities-	
18	Interest due and unpaid	\$1,966,970
iđ	Debt on which interest has ceased	5,955,945
22	Interest thereon	253,460
re	Gold and silver certificates	275,476,231
te	United States notes held for re-	300000000
at	demption of certificate of deposit.	30,130,000
	Cash balance available	146,659,233
	Total	\$460,341,803

slance of interest paid by United Richelieu Robinson, the Irish member from New York, was approached by Congressman Taibott, of Maryland, on the floor of the House of Representatives, the other day. The latter asked: "Are you not afraid of English assassins making an attempt upon your life?" Robinson, for an answer, opened his desk and exhibited three dynamite cartridges neatly reposing by the side of his books. "Great God!" cried Talbott. "Those things in here in Congress?" At this he ran after a three days' absence, he found his away. Since that Robinson says the whole thing was a joke, and that what he showed was sealing-wax. Talbott swears, however,

that they were dynamite cartridges. A report will be made to the House

of a new commission to consider the Venesucian claims and declaring null the awards of the commission appointed in 1868.

POLITICAL.

Gen. F. C. Barlow, of New York, is being urged for Secretary of War, and has the indersement of Samuel J. Tilden.

The Legislature of New Jersey has een petitioned to instruct that State's Repesentatives in Congress to urge the passage of a bill making corruption of the ballot-box a crime equal to that of treason.

The Wisconsin Senate passed a bill appropriating \$12,000 for an exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition; the Indiana House set aside \$3,900 for the same purpose, and the Illinois Senate proposes to grant \$7,006. Nineteen bills for the removal of railroad irregularities are before the Legislature of

William R. Morrison was nominated by the Democratic Legislative caucus at Springfield for Senator from Illinois on the first ballot, the vote standing 67 for Morrison, 19 for Harrison, & for Black, and I for John

Senator Logan was renominated by acclamation at the Republican Legislative caucus at Springfield, Ill. Two members of the House were absent without excuses satisfactory to the party leaders.

President-elect Cleveland returned to Albany from New York on the 7th inst., to prepare his inaugural address. The Demoeratic Congressmen and legislators of Illinois have recommended William M. Springer for Secretary of the Interior. Senator Gorman expressed his desire that a portfolio be given to B. F. Jonas, of Louisiana. Senator Colquitt and others argued the fitness of A. R. lawton, of Savannah, for Postmaster General. Isaac H. Hunter, a colored Virginian, asks the Haytian mission as a reward for campaign services.

The National Democratic Committee will meet at Washington March 2, at 11 o'clock. It is expected that the members will remain in the city until after the inaug-

The Iowa Congressional delegation as recommended to President Arthur the appointment of Gen. Tuttle, of Iowa, as Govornor of Wyoming.

A resolution memoralizing Congress to pass a bill opening Oklahoma to settlement was adopted by the Illinois Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clearing House exchanges last week -\$621,913,469-were \$72,625,452 less than the previous week; and, when compared with the corresponding period in 1881, the falling off equals 28.2 per cent.

The clerk of the Merchants' Bank of Belleville, Ont., who decamped some time since with \$10,000, was arrested last week at Baltimore, under the name of R. Yarwood.

President-elect Cleveland, accompanied by Col. Lamont, visited New York City last week, and Vice President-Elect Hendricks went to New Orleans to view the World's Exposition.

Business failures for the week numin the corresponding period of 1884. Bradstreet's Journal says the late interruption in the movement of freight East from the Northwest has resulted in an accumulation of produce at Chicago and elsewhere West, County, West Virginia, of a disease which and the East-bound trunk lines have had for the time being more than they could promptly forward. Special telegrams to Bradstrest's report the mest hopeful feeling respecting the outgloves at Louisville, Mike Cleary knocked look for an improvement in general trade at St. Paul, Minn. There was a slight improvement in the condition of business at Lawrence Kan., at Memphis, Tenn., and at San Francisco, although at the latter city no results of the improvement were yet visible. The dry-goods distribution from Chicago is spoken of more favorably, but that of boots and shoes is not. The movement of general merchandise from that city shows very little gain, but there is considerable confidence for the future. At St. Lou's, New Orleans, and Cincinnati trade is very quiet. Philadelphia sales are for actual wants only. In the East the print cloth makers are accumulating stocks and prices are again tending downward. The boot and shoe industry at Boston is promising a better movement. At New York general trade is duil. The iron and steel industry at the East furnishes no encouraging features. The wool trade has been moderately active at well sustained prices. In grocery staples several large houses report increased orders from the South, but the volume of trade is restricted when compared with a year ago.

FOREIGN.

The person arrested in London with BEEVES..... Cunningham's brown box in his possession proves to be Harry Burton, apparently a American, who landed at Liverpool from New York about Christmas. He will not per mit his photograph to be taken, and wa greatly agitated when arraigned in the Boy Street Police Court.

It is reported that Admiral Courbe intends to transfer the blockade of Formos to the Canton River. The French command ers have given notice of their intention t search all neutral vessels in Chinese water for contraband goods. A mutiny has broke out at Kelung among the French-Algeria

Dispatches from Gen. Wolseley ar nounce that Khartoum was taken by th Mahdi Jan. 28. Col. Wilson arrived at Khar toum Jan, 28 and found the enemy in poession. He started at once on his return down the river under a heavy fire from th rebels. A few miles below Shublak Cataract Colonel Wilson's steamer wa wrecked. Colonel Wilson with his whol party reached an island in safety, an steamer has been sent to convey them t the British camp near Metempeh. Ger Woiseley says that he has no information a to the fate of Gen. Gordon. Natives repor that the Mahdi had 60,000 men in the vicinit of Khartoum. He introduced spice into th city, who persuaded the greater part of the garrison to desert Gen. Gordon. With 2,60 men Gen, Gordon tried to held the city, b after severe fighting he was compelled

A butcher at Gibraltar, believed t be insane, murdered the Vicar-General of the diocese in the cathedral.

A courier from the British camp ner Metemneh, says a London dispatch, has a rived at Korti and reports that the rebels Metemneh have become defiant since hearing of the fall of Khartoum. An attack op Gubat is expected at any moment. General Wolse | OATS-No. 2 Mixed

telegraphs that he will be un-to reach Khartoum in less than five weeks, when the hot season will have begun. He is still confident of his ability to attack Khartoum successfully and lefeat the Faise Prophet, but he admits that the operations necessary to achieve this result will now be difficult, not to say hazardous. Cel. Wilson is said to have had one man killed and five wounded while return-ing down the Nile from Khartoum. It is the reneral opinion in military circles in England that Gordon is dead.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A monument in memory of the 20,000 lown soldiers who died in the war is to be erected at Des Moines on the grounds of the

During a riot between the Chinese at Eureka, Cal., a stray bullet killed Alderman David Kendail. An indignation meeting was held at once, and the Chinamen were ordered to pack their effects and take the first boat for San Francisco. The excitement is such that no more Chinese will be allowed to locate

A stock company has been organized at Davenport, Iowa, for the purpose of building a crematory. The movement originated with some of the leading German citi-

Stephen Barclay a country storekeeper in the vicinity of New Albany, Ind., undertook to stop the operations of a burglar by keeping watch all night with a shotrun. When the intruder appeared, the old man fired both barrels. Lighting his lamp, he found his son dangerously wounded.

Advices from Ottawa, Ont., report that a factory bill, introduced in the House of Commons, provides that no man shall be employed for more than sirty hours a week or more than five hours Saturdays. Children are not to be employed unless they have a medical certificate stating their age and

Reports to S. W. Tallmadge, Secretary of the Mflwaukee Chamber of Commerce. in regard to the area, condition, and prospects of the winter wheat crop throughout the United States show that the acreage sown is considerable less than last year, and that the condition of the growing wheat is not up to the standard owing to the severity of the

S. S. Merrill, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, died at Milwaukee. George W. Bowen, who vainly claimed the immense estate of Madame Jumel as an illegitimate son, died in Providence, at the age of 91. Joseph Grinnell, who secured a reduction of letter postage to 5 cents, while in Congress a generation ago, breathed his last at New Bedford. A Cincinnati dispatch records the demise of Henry Kessler, formerly Sheriff. Samuel Powers, who died at Decatur, Ill., was known throughout the Southwest as a breeder of

A passenger train on the Burlington Road was wrecked on a bridge near Creston, Iowa. Seven persons were killed, including Superintendent Davenport and a civil er gineer named Brown.

Thomas Morris, a colored man, was lynched at Schulenberg, Texas, for ravishing

Belle Ryalls, of Savannah, Ga., was

murdered by her brother. President-elect Cleveland was in consultation at New York last week with Democratic politic ans, and many waited on him in the interest of candidates for Cabinet positions. The President-elect, accompanied by Daniel Manning, visited Mr. Tilden at Greystone on Sunday. Two hours were spent at Mr. Tilden's dinnner-table and a longer period in his study. The following is said to be the slate for the Cabinet, so far as now made up: Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; Abram S. Hewitt, Secretary of the Treasury; W. F. Vilas, Secretary of War; L. O. C. Lamar, Secretary of Interior, and Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, Postmaster General.

A BILL granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of the late Gen. George H. Thomas passed the Senate on the 7th inst. The Senate also agreed to a joint resolution accepting with also agreed to a joint resolution accepting with thanks the swords, medals, paintings, and other articles of value and interest presented to Gen. Grant by the various Governments of the world. The hill authorizing a retired list for private and non-commissioned officers of the army who have served thirty years or more was passed by a vote of 27 to 5. Messrs. Hoar and Pendleton were named by the Chair to count the electoral vote Wednesday. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed. Discussion of the river and harbor bill occupied the greater part of the day in the House of Representatives. No action was taken.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK.

*	Hogs	4.50	@ 5.25	
n	WHEAT—No. 1 White No. 2 Red.	.90	@ .92	
n	Corn-No. 2.	.51	Ø .93	
m	Ours_White	.38	66 .42	
	PORK-New Mess.	13,00	@13.50	
753	OATS-White	0.7500		
18	BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers.	6,50	@ 6,75	
w	Good Shipping	5.25	@ 6.00	
10	Common to Fair	4.00	@ 4.75 @ 5.00	
м	FLOUR-Fancy Red Winter Ex Prime to Choice Spring	4.00	2E 4.50	
t	Prime to Choice Spring	3.50	es 4.00	
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	.79	@ .81	
3-	COUN-No. 2	.36	@ .37	
-	OATS-No. 2	.27	@ .28	
0	RYE-No. 2	.62	68 .64	
3	RYE-No. 2. BARLEY-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.63	65 .85 65 .30 66 .25 66 .13	
n	Fine Dairy	15	10 25	
n	CHEESE-Full Cream	.12	60 .13	
***	Skimmed Flat	.08	60 .09	Ä
=	EGGs-Fresh	.25	66 .09 60 .27	ā
1-	POTATOES-New, per bu	.35	@ .40	
90-	PORK-Mess	12.25	@12.75	
e	Skimmed Flat EGGs-Fresh. POTATOES-New, per bu PORK-Mess MILWAUKEE.	**	@ .78	
3	N 11 6 A 1 - A Or A		60 .10	
90	OBN-No. 2	28		
n	Rye-No. 1	.64	64 .30 64 .65	
-	BARLEY-No. 2	.53	@ ,55	
	PORK-Mess	12.50	@12.75	
	RYE-No. 1. RARLEY-No. 2. PORK-Mess. FOLEDO.			
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.79	68 .80	
le	CORN-NO. 2	.30	@ .43 Ø .32	
-	CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2 WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	100	69 .02	
d	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.84	@ .85	
0			@ .36	
2.			S .30	
18	PORK-Mess. CINCINNATI. WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	.60	6 .62	
330	PORK-Mess	12,50	@13.00	
rt	WHEAT No 2 Bed	98	6 .87	
3	COEN	.36	@ .57	
10		-	200	ě
10	PORK-Mess. DETROIT. FLOUR WHEAT-No. 1 White. CORN-Mixed	12.50	@13.00	
200	DETROIT.	-	2	
90	FLOUR	4.50	@ 5.00	
1t	WHEAT-NO. I WHITE	.86	69 .88	
to	Ours-No 2 White	30	6 .34	
iii	OATS-No. 2 White. Pork-Family INDIANAPOLIS.	12.00	@12.50	
	INDIANAPOLIS		9.2.00	
0	WHEAT-No. 2 Red. New	. 151	Ø .85	
10	CORN-Mixed	.38	6 .50	
	OATS-Mixed EAST LIBERTY.	.29	@ .31	
	EAST LIBERTY.			
T	CATTLE-Best		@ T.00	
-	Common	4.50	65 5,00	
2	Hoos	4.50 4.75 4.25	69 5.25	
A E	SHEEP	4.25	@ 4.75	
8	SHEEPBUFFALO.	100	S PONT	
100	Withan-No 1 Seeing	.00	60 OK	

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

ings of Congress.

THE Pacific Rallway bill being taken up in

he Senate on the 2d inst., amendments were opted specifying the Sioux City Road as in cluded in the bill and subject to its provisions and making it clear that the interest on the whole debt must be paid each half year. After a short discussion on the bill repealing the preemption and timber culture laws consideration of the interstate commerce bill was resumed. Mr. Beck's motion to strike out the civil-rights clause was rejected by a party vote. Mr. Culton gave notice of his intention to ask the friends of the bill to remain in session that day until it was disposed of. In the House of Representatives, resolutions were introduced seking for information as to instructions issued by the Tressury Department remarding the entry of Chinese; as to the total expenditures for deputy marshals and chief supervisors of election; and as to whether the British Government had made representations at Washington in regard to the use of dynamite in London. A bill was passed to allow \$1,500,000 for the proposed public building at Fittsburgh. Bills were introduced to abolish the Census Bureau, and to give to the State of Nevada, for irrigating purposes, all the public domain except mineral lands. An attempt to call up the bankruptcy bill was resisted by the opponents of the measure. Rollicals and other obstructive tactics were kept up till half-past 1 o'clock, when the Sergeant-at-Arms produced Mesera, George E. Adams, Steele, Randolph Tucker, Hiscock, Johnson, Ray, and Hoblitzell at the bar of the House as culprits who had been arrested by him for being absent from the House during its sessions without excuse. The gentlemen were called on for their excuses, and the House made this an occasion for a little comedy. There were yells of "Louder," and derisive laughter as the delinquents explained, and in each case, on viva voce vote, the House refused to excuse them, and on division voted to let them off. The disposition of these cases was followed at 2 o'clock by a motion to adjourn, which was carried by a vote of 7t to 58, but the ayes and noes were demanded. During the night the great majority of the Democrats we studed in the bill and subject to its provisions and making it clear that the interest on the Tux credentia's of William M. Evarts, whon

presented to the Senate, on the 3d inst., were found to lack a certificate from the Governor of New York. Consideration of the interstate commerce bill was resumed. Mr. Vance declared that the effiquence of the Senators varied inversely with their disposition to do anything. Mr. Beck spoke of the Senate bill as a mask behind which the railroads could hide. The provision of the Reagan bill restricting railway passenger rates to three cents per mile was stricken out, as was also the clause permitting railroads to provide separate cars for white and colored people. The motion to substitute the Cu lom commission bill for the Reagan bill was adopted by a vote of 35 to 18. A bill was reported favorably to provide two permanent reservations for Indians in Northern Montana, and to grant \$15,000 annually to cach agency. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Joshua R. Smith, of Mississippi, Consul of the United States at Asuncion, Paraguay; Philip H. Kumler, of Ohio, Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio; Postmasters, Edgar Waters, Lebanon, Tenn.; Charles A. Spencer, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; Sylvester W. Osborn, Darlington, Wis.; Miss Ettle L. Peet, Tipton, Iowa; Miss Delia A. Kruse, Negannee, Mich.; John W. Green, to sangeles, Cal.; Daniel B. Johns, Groton, Dakota; John T. Yoe, Dillon, Montana; Hattle Decuison, Vancouver, Washington Territory. Registers of Land Office—Humphrey McMaster at Salt Lake City. Utah; Charles H. Priest at Evanston, Wyoming; Gustavus A. Weller at Yankton, Dakota. Receivers of Public Moneys—Daniel H. Wallace, of New York. Consideration of the interstate Utah; Charles H. Priest at Evanston, Wyoming; Gustavus A. Weller at Yankton, Dakota. Receivers of Public Moneys—Daniel H. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, at Tucson, Arizona; Charles E. Kelsey at Little Rock, Ark.; Edward P. Champlin at Rapid City, Dakota. In the House of Representatives a resolution was passed calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether the New York clearing house or any national bank has refused to accept silver dollars or certificates. A resolution was introduced requesting the President to take all necessary measures to the President to take all necessary measures to secure a fair trial for Julio R. Santos, an American citizen impris ned in Ecuaior. Consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill was resumed, and the measure was severely criticised, particularly in regard to the appropriation of \$600,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River from its source to the Ohio River. The work of the engineer corps at Galveton Harbor was pronounced by Mr. Breckinridge a failure, and Mr. Hepburn suggested that it might be more economical to move Galveston to a harbor than to try to move a harbor to Galveston. In a special message to the House, President Arthur asked that a suitable place of deposit be provided for the swords and testimonials tendered the Government by Mrs. U. S. Grant, and urged that the name of the General be placed on the retired list of the army.

THE Senate, by a vote of 43 to 12, passed an interstate commerce bill on the 4th inst. Following is the vote in detail: Yeas-Aldrich, Following is the vote in detail: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Call, Cameron (Wis.), Chase, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Frye, Groome, Hampton, Harris, Harrison, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Ingalls, Jackson, Jonas, Jones (Fla.), Jones (Nev.), Lamar, Lapham, McMillan, Manderson, Miller (Cal.), Miller (N. Y.), Mitchell, Morrill, Pike, Platt, Plumb, Pugh, hiddleberger, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman, Slater, Vest, Wilson—43. Nays—Bayard, Butler, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, McPherson, Maxey, Mcrgan, Pendleton, Sanisbury, Vance, Van Wyck—12. The bill provides for a commission to be composed of nine members, one from each judicial circuit of the United States. These Commissioners are to have jurisdiction over the operations of all interstate transportation companies. They are authorized to require such companies to furnish annual reports, giving full information as to their financial condition, etc. During the first year the commission is required to investigate and report upon the subjects of maximum and minimum charges, pooling, watering stocks, and unjust discrimination. The bill expressly forbids extortion or discrimination by transportation companies. In the House of Representatives a bill was reported by the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads reducing the postage on second-class mail matter to 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof. A new rule of the House, which was designed to permit the less influential members to call up bills for action, was found to be an implement by which Messrs. Randall, Holman and Warner defeated the consideration of everything which came up. Allison, Blair, Call, Cameron (Wis.), Chase,

RESOLUTIONS calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the accounts of the Union Pacific Road, and directing the Judiciary Committee to report necessary legislation as to courts-martial, were passed by the Senate on the 5th inst. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill for the striking of medais to commemorate the completion of the Washinston Monument, ten thousand of them to be sold to the public at cost. A bill was passed authorizing the bridging of the Mississippi River at Memphis. President Arthur, in announcing to the House of Representatives the offer by the Japanese Government of a valuable piece of land in Tokio for legation purposes, recommended its acceptance with a suitable expression of thanks. A resolution was adopted by the House requesting the President to furnish copies of all communications respecting the Congo conference. Bills were passed appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Tyler, Texas, and \$20,000 to purchase additional ground for the Court House at Springfield, Ill., Republican Senators held a caucus in the evening to determine the order of business. The caucus split upon the rock of the land crant forfeiture bills, and Senators Wilson and Van Wyck warned the members that the party might split upon the same rock unless some action was taken to defend the Government against the land robbers. of the Union Pacific Road, and directing the Ju-

"You must come and see me, my dear," said a lady to a little girl of her acquaintance. "Do you know my num-

nocent child. "Papa says you always live at sixes and sevens."—Free Press. He who waits for an opportunity do much at once may breathe out his life in idle wishes, and regret in the last hour his useless intentions and

barren zeal. - The Hearthstone. THE more able a man is, if he makes ill use of his abilities, the more danger-ous will he be to the commonwealth. —

Demosthenes. A spring-nouse is a house with a spring in it, and a spring bonnet is usually worn above a waterfall.—Bismarck Tribune.

CAPTURE OF KHARTOUM.

Brief Summary of the Proceed- It Falls Into the Hands of the False Prophet the 26th of January.

> Gen. Gordon Either a Prisoner or Killed -Treacherous Arabs Flocking to the Mahdi.

(London cablegram.)
The streets are filled with an anxious and disnayed people, eager to catch the last syllable of oe from the distant Egyptian desert. intelligence from the distant Egyptian desert. Universal depression has taken the place of the jubilant gladness which a few days ago greeted the news of Stewart's victory near Metemneh. This exciting state of affairs is due to the fact that intelligence was received this morning that Khartoum had been captured by the Arabian rebels. Nothing is known of General Gordon, who is probably a prisoner in the hands of the victors.

A Cabinet counsel has been summoned to meet at once. Gla stone is fearfully disturbed by the news, and some people believe he will resign.

According to the Daily Chronicle, the first telegram was received at the War Office last night from Gen. Wolseley the Daily Telegraph, asserting that it did so on official authority, published the report, which, up to moon, was not confirmed by the War Office. Shortly after noon the War Office made public a telegram from Gen. Wolseley aumouncing that the fall of Khartoum took place on Jan. 26. Col. Wilson arrived at Khartoum Jan. 23, and was greatly surprised to find that the enemy were in possession of that place. He immediately starred on his return down the river and proceeded under a heavy fire from the rebels. When some miles below the Shublaka cafaract Col. Wilson's steamers were wrecked, but he and his whole party managed to reach an island in safety, where they are secure. A steamer has gone to bring them back to the British camp near Metemmeh. Gen. Wolseley says he has no information regarding the fate of Gen. Gordon, and does not know whether he is dead or alive. Further details reveal the fact that the first news of the fall of Khartoum received by Gen. Wolseley was brought by a messenger, who left the island where Gen. Wilson got stranded and came on foot to Gubat. Two messengers were dispatched to Norri, via Abu-Klea and Gakdul. They reached their destination, which is regarded as owing to the news that Khartoum's tall was not known in the desert. The intelligence of the disaster, however, has since spread far and wide. Some tribes that hitherto professed triendship for England have declared for El Mahdi. The Arabs still bold Metemmeh. The garrison there received the news of the fall of Khartoum with repeated salvos of artiliery. When Col. Wilson's fotilla approached Khartoum he was compelled to run the gauntlet of a heavy fire from both banks. The rebeis had four Krupp guns on the river banks at Halliyeh to bombard the steamers alvos of artiliery. The majority

steamers, two of which were wrecked half-way between Khartoum and Mctemneh. The third steamer, bearing Col. Wortley, came on, and brought the news to the British camp near Mctemneh.

Lord Wolseley does not consider the British position at Gubat in any immediate danger. Gen. Stewart is doing well. All the British wounded have been brought back to the camp at Gakdul Wells. A native reports that the Mahdi had 60,000 men in the vicinity of Khartoum, and he introduced.

a number of his emissaries into the city. These emissaries mingled freely with the native troops under Gen. Goodon, and by bribes, threats, and working on their religions feelings induced them to mutiny. Seven thousand working on their religious feelings induced them to mutiny. Seven thousand of the garrison deserted to the rebels, leaving Gev. Gordon only 2,500 faithful soldiers. With this small force he attempted to hold the city against the Mahdi's great army, but after severe firhting, in which a large number of rebels were killed, he was compelled to surrender.

Wilfrid Blunt, the friend and counsel for Arabi Pashs, says that it is his opinion that El Mahdi, being humane and well accustomed to the usages of war, will treat Gen. Gordon well.

CHARLES GEORGE GORDON.

A Sketch of the Remarkable British Sol-

Charles George Gordon comes of

A Sketch of the Remarkable British Soldler's Career.

Mai, Gen. Charles George Gordon comes of old Highland stock, but was born at Woolwich, England in 1833. He was educated at Taunton and at the Woolwich Military Academy, where he obtained his commission in the Royal Engineers. His earliest employment was at Pembroke, but he was ordered to Corfu during the Crimean war and soon was actively engaged. Here he made such a mark as to bring him distinguished employment when the war ended. Afterward he acted as Assaintant Boundary Commissioner in Ressarabia and Armenia. At this time the Chinese war broke out and he joined the army which was advancing on Pekin, and arrived in time to witness the surrender of that place and the destruction of the Summer Palace. In 1862 the Talping rebellion had made great progress, and the insurgents had nearly arrived at Shanghai. Gordon and the British troops were engaged in driving them away. The leader of the rebellion, like the Mahdi, thought himself inspired, and called himself the second celential brother. Although impeded by every imaginable opposition and obstacle, Gordon managed the campaign against the horde of fanatical rebels with consummate military skill. Several mutines occurred in his troops, but by his firm manner of dealing with the rungleaders the outbreaks were mipped in the bud. His whole conduct of the campaign was such as to gain for him the warmest admiration in military circles. The six years following this he spent at home, and were marked by good deeds done by stealth. He spent his salary as royal engineer out the poor and in teaching boys whom he had picked out of the gutter. His house was school, hospital, and almahouse in turn. After a brief service as Commissioner at Galatz, Gordon succeeded Sir Samuel Baker as Governor of the tribes in upper Egypt, and his first act astonished every one but his friends. The Khedive offered him as alary of 585,0.0, but he would only accept \$10,000, his former pay at Galatz. He landed at Suakin February, 1873; reached Ber "Oh, yes, ma'am," responded the in-

THERE are 671 convicts in the Kentucky Penitentiary, and for three months they have not done a day's work, except those in the cook-house.

Ex-Gov. Horr, of Pennsylvania, tells that when he was in college (Lafayette) he and his classmates got board for 87 cents a

BEVERLY TUCKER, of Virginia, expects to have his volume of reminiscences ready for publication in November.

SITTING BULL announces that he would like to be made a citizen and allowed to vote.